

We claim:

1. A method of producing a restorer line of Brassica having substantially the same glucosinolate level as a corresponding fertile parent for use in an ogura cytoplasmic male sterility system comprising:
 - A. selecting a fertile parent with microspores comprising a gene restorer line of *Brassica napus* which contains a *Raphanus sativus* restorer gene and canola quality levels of glucosinolate particularly levels of progoitrin and gluconasin glucosinolate which are canola levels;
 - B. culturing selected microspores forming haploids and inducing double haploids;
 - C. testing the double haploids progeny for fertility indicating the *Raphanus sativus* restorer gene is present and for levels of glucosinolate wherein the absence of levels of progoitrin and gluconasin glucosinolate and overall glucosinolate production is shown to be substantially the same as the corresponding fertile parent; and
 - D. selecting progeny which are positive for presence of said restorer gene and negative for elevated glucosinolate production relative to the corresponding fertile parent.